

KOSTRZEWSKI J. State Inst of Hygiene, Cracow. Epidemiologia graczki okopowej. The epidemiology of trench fever. Bulletin International de L'Academie Polonaise des Sciences et des Lettres, Cracow 1949, 7-10 (233-263) Graphs 7 Tables 2

During World War II trench fever assumed an epidemic character on the Eastern front. Indications are that in the louse or in its excreta *R. quintana* may preserve its virulence up to one year. In trench fever patients the rickettsiae appear in the circulating blood, urine and rarely in the saliva. In convalescents rickettsiae persist in the blood during the first weeks, months and even up to eight years, after the cessation of symptoms. The infection is conveyed to man by rubbing the excreta into the skin or by inhalation. Asymptomatic infections with the presence of rickettsiae in the blood of healthy persons were recorded. This carrier state may either be transitory or may last for several months and even years. The diagnosis is aided by microscopic agglutination and complement-fixation tests using suspensions of *R. quintana* as antigen.

Anigstein--Galveston (XX, 6. 4)

S0: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene Section IV, Vol. 3, No. 7-12

PRZYBYLKIWICZ, Z.; KOSTRZEWSKI, J.; MAZUR, W.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Treatment of typhoid fever with typed bacteriophages. Med. dosw. i
mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:312-313 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish
Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Krakow.

KOSTRZEWSKI, J.

~~Wydawnictwo Państwowe~~
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers according to investigations of the
bacteriological laboratory of the State Hospital for Infectious
Diseases in Krakow in the last 30 years. Med. dosw. mikrob.,
Warsz. 4 no. 3:313-316 1952. (CJML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish
Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Krakow. /

KOSTRZEWSKI, J.; SZUTA, M.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Complement fixation in typhus. Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no.
3:390-392 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish
Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Krakow.

KOSTRZEWSKI, J.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(4)

Biochemical changes in patients with tetanus. J. Kost-
rzewski, B. Mach, and R. Gajewski (Klin. Chorób Zaka-
znych A. M., Kraków). *Polish Akad. Umiejętności Rozprawy*
Wydawnictwo Lekarskie, 12, No. 14, 1-35 (1952).—Ca, P, Mg, and
K levels in blood usually remained in the upper normal
range. There was an increase in urine of total N, creatine,
and creatinine but a normal amt. of NH_4^+ . At the outset of
the disease there was an increase in blood sugar and a de-
crease in the coeff. of respiration but in the later stages of the
disease this was reversed. The first indications of the dis-
ease were profuse sweating, increased need for O_2 , and a
lowered respiratory quotient. 22 references. L. J. P.

*Clinic of Infectious diseases,
Med. Acad., Krakow*

KOSTRZEWSKI, J.

Diagnosis of typhoid fever in inter-epidemic periods. Polski tygod.
lek. 8 no.8:281-286 23 Feb 1953. (CML 24:5)

1. Of the Infectious Department (Head--Prof. Jozef Kostrzewski, M.D.)
of Krakow Clinical Hospital and of the Epidemiological Division of the
State Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.

KOSTRZEWSKI, Jozef

Tetanus as a disorder of acetylcholine metabolism. Rozpr. wydz.
lek. Polska Akad. umiej. 13 no.7:1-6 1953.

(TETANUS, physiology,
acetylcholine metab. disord.)
(ACETYLCHOLINE, physiology,
in tetanus)

KOSTRZEWSKI, J.

Isolated cases of typhoid fever. Przegl.epidem.Warsza. 9
no.1:31-35 1955.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w Krakowie.
(TYPHUS

isolated cases in Poland)

*Clinic of Contagious Diseases,
Acad. of Med. Krakow.*

KOSTRZEWSKI, Josef,

Immunization against tetanus; immune bodies and recovery. Polski
tygod. lek. 10 no.19:604-606 9 May '55.

1. Z Kliniki Choro**z** Zakaznych A.M. w Krakowie; ^{dyr} kierownik: prof.
dr Josef Kostrzewski) Krakow, ul. Kopernika 17.
(TETANUS, prevention and control)

*Clinic of Contagious Diseases, Acad of
Medicine, Krakow*

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 9/9 Neurology Sept '56

3171. KOSTRZEWSKI J. Klin. Chorób Zak. A.M., Kraków. *Czym jest spowodowana różnica skuteczności surowicy przeciwężcowej zależnie od tego czy ją użyto jako środka zapobiegawczego, czy leczniczego? Why is the anti-tetanus-serum prophylactically effective and therapeutically ineffective? POL. TYG. LEK. 1955, 10/36 (1173-1174)

This fact is best explained by the author's theory that tetanus toxin is active only during the incubation. In this period it produces disturbances in the metabolism of acetylcholine and other functional disorders. After this it is completely exhausted and no more tetanus toxin action exists at the beginning of the clinical manifestations. The evolution of humoral disorders continues in analogy to the enzymatic reactions without further cooperation of the toxin. Tetanus-antitoxin applied during the incubation neutralizes tetanus-toxin active in this period, its clinical use is therefore indicated and its action well understood. In the following period, i.e. during fully developed tetanus the use of tetanus-antitoxin is ineffective, because no more tetanus-toxin is present which could be neutralized.

Kostrzewski - Cracow (XVII, 9)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/9 Microbiology Sept 57

2163. KOSTRZEWSKI J. Klin. Chorób. Zakaźnych. Kraków. *Why is vaccination against rabies POL. TYG. LEK. 1956, 11/14 (604-605)

A speculative article based on papers by Nitsch, published in Poland in 1904 (Medycyna, 1904, 31, 641) concerning the desirability and dangers of vaccination against rabies. Nitsch observed that early deaths after a bite by the rabid animal occurred more often when followed by vaccination, than in non-vaccinated persons, while late deaths were observed more often in non-vaccinated persons. Further evidence is brought from other papers concerning experimental vaccination and exposure of dogs, and therapeutic vaccination in man and it is concluded that the desirability of antirabid vaccination is highly questionable.

Kohn - Rehovot

EXCERPTA MEDICA - Sep. 6 - Vol. 11/9 - Sept. 57

KOSTRZEWSKI J. A.

5220. KOSTRZEWSKI J. Z Klin. Chor. Zakaźnych A. M., Kraków; Zakł. Epidemiol. A. M., Warszawa. *Obraz kliniczny nawrotów duru wysypkowego. Clinical picture of recrudescences of typhus POL. TYG. LEK. 1956, 11/7 (721-728) Graphs 5 Tables 9

The statistical analysis of the world's literature indicates that the highest incidence of recrudescences of typhus occurs 18 yr. after the primary infection. The increase of typhus cases in Poland in the years 1930-1935 would correspond theoretically to the interval following the typhus epidemics of the first World War. An important role is attributed to the sporadic recrudescences in the interepidemic periods. A clinical study of 56 typhus patients during 1949-1955 was made establishing 21 recrudescence cases among them. In the latter group the Weil-Felix test was positive in 19% while the complement fixation test gave 23 positive results with the specific rickettsial antigen. Skin rash was observed in 11 cases. No significant clinical differences were established between the primary and recrudescence cases of typhus fever.

Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (XX, 6)

KOSTRZEWSKI, Jozef

Remembrance of Roman Nitsch in connection with his views on the
nature of fixed virus. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 11 no.2:195-197 1957.

(RABIES, virus

contribution of Roman Nitsch (Pol))

(BIOGRAPHIES

Nitsch, Roman (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/1 Public Health Jan 59)

34. ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH AND OF THE DEATH RATE AMONG MOTHERS IN CONNECTION WITH PREGNANCY, PARTURITION AND PUERPERIUM - Analiza przyczyn zgonów i umieralności matek w związku z ciążą porodem i położeniem w latach 1952-1955 - Kostrzewski K. Odd. Pol.-Ginekol. Szpit. Miejskiego, Radom - POL. TYG. LEK. 1957, 12/46 (1773-1777) Tables 2

The material of the gynaecological-obstetric department of the City Hospital in Radom in the years 1952-1955 was examined. Out of the total number of 12,385 women treated, 37 women died. Haemorrhage is the most frequent cause of death (59.1%); mostly cases which have been hospitalized too late, with a central placenta praevia and with a rupture of the uterus. The remaining percentage of fatal cases consists of heart diseases (22.7%), of diseases not connected with pregnancy (13.7%) and of the post-operative complications (4.5%). (These percentages are apparently based upon a material too small for statistical purposes. Ed.) In the cases of puerperium after a parturition outside the hospital, the principal causes of death are: puerperal infection in 43%, eclampsia in 28.5% and haemorrhages of the 3rd stage of labour in 28.5%. The general death rate in connection with miscarriage and extrauterine pregnancy in the years 1952-1955 was 0.3%, and in the year 1955 0.09% (percentages within the limits of a probable national norm attained in 1953). A further decrease of death rate depends on organizational improvements, such as: a more efficient transport, intensified blood transfusion therapy, and in the first place, more extensive hospitalization in the adequately organized centres.

KOSTRZEWSKI, J.; SKAWINSKA, Z.; MACH, B.; BOBR, J.; DUMANSKA, K.

Tissue respiration in experimental tetanus. Pat.polska 9 no.2:105-115
Apr-June 1958

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaźnych Kierownik prof. dr J. Kostrzewski i z
Zakładu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik prof. dr.
Z. Przybylkiewicz. Adres autora: Krakow, Kopernika 17, Klinika Chor.
Zakaźnych Akad.Med.

(TETANUS, metab.

tissue metab. in dog (Pol))

(METABOLISM, TISSUE,

in exper. tetanus in dog (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/5 Neurology May 59

2581. MATERNAL AGE AND DOWN'S DISEASE - Wiek matki a choroba L. Downa
- Kostrewski J. Wojewódzkiej Przychodni Specjalistycznej, Poradni,
Zdrowici Psychiatrycznego, Lublin - PRZEGL. LEK. 1958, 14/2 (54-56)
Graphs 1 Tables 2

There are 2 views on the relationship between Down's disease and the age of the mother. Stoelzner, Bleyer, Bennhold-Thomson, Benda and others contend on the basis of statistical data that children with Down's disease are born of older mothers. The other view, presented by Klossowskyj and Russkich, is opposed to this statement. The present work aims at finding out whether a relationship exists between mongolism and the age of the mother. The material consisted of 50 cases of children with Down's disease under treatment in the outpatient department of psychical health in Lublin and 200 cases for the control group (166 mental deficient non-mongoloids and 34 normals). The confidence interval for the median of the ages of mothers giving birth to mongoloids was $32.0 < \mu < 38.6$ against $26.2 < \mu < 29.0$ in the control group. 58% of the mothers were over the age of 36 at the time of birth of the mongoloid child, with only 12.5% in the control group. These results seem to confirm the supposition that Down's disease is related to the higher age of the mothers. They indicate, however, that the factors causing this disease are not invariably linked with the age of the mother.

Typhoid infection in student dormitories in Krakow during 1957.
Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 13 no.3:223-225 1959

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: Prof. Dr.
Jozef Kostrzewski. Z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej
w Krakowie Dyrektor: doc. dr M. Bilek. Ze Stacji Sanitarno-Epidem-
iologicznej Miasta Krakowa Dyrektor: dr A. Poznanski.
(TYPHOID, epidemiol.)

KOSTRZEWSKI, Kasimierz

Analysis of causes of deaths and maternal mortality in pregnancy, birth and puerperium during 1952-1955. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no,46:1773-1777 18 Nov 57.

1. Z Oddziału położnictwo-ginekologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Radomiu;
ordynator i dyrektor: dr K. Kostrzewski.
(MATERNAL MORTALITY, statistics,
in Poland (Pol))

ZDUNCZYK-PAWELEK, Helena; OTRZONSEK, Norbert; KOSTRZEWSKA, Krystyna

The influence of the simultaneous administration of 5-bromo-salicylohydroxamic acid (T-40) and isonicotinic acid hydrazide on the concentration of free isonicotinic acid hydrazide in the urine of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Gruzlica 33 no.5:411-415 My '65.

1. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej Slaskiej AM w Zabrze (Kierownik: prof. dr. L. Deloff).

ZDUNCZYK-PAWELEK, Helena; OTRZOSEK, Norbert; KOSTRZEWSKA, Krystyna

Determination of the rate of INH metabolism in the organism
using a simple urinary compensation test. Gruzlica 32 no. IC:
887-893 0 '64

1. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w
Zabrze (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. L. Deloff).

KOSTRZEWSKI, Jan; LACHOWICZ, Kazimierz

Tasks and perspectives of epidemiology in Poland. Zdrow.
publiczne 1/2:3-10 Jan 1965

BIECANOWSKA, Zofia; DAROSZEWSKA, Irena; KOSTRZEWSKI, Marian

Indications for the therapy of giant cell tumors. Ann. Univ.
Lublin sect. D 19:311-320 '64.

1. Katedra i Zakład Radiologii, Wydział Lekarski AM w Lublinie
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Kazimierz Skorzynski).

KOSTRZEWSKI, W.

SCIENCE

periodicals: GAZETA OBSERWATORA. P.I.H.M.Vol. 12, no. 2, Feb. 1959

KOSTRZEWSKI, W. Training of groups for meteorologic service in Yugoslavia. p. 14.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC VOL. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

KOSTEZHEVA, L.

More attention to the refrigerating capacity of meat combines.
Mias.ind.SSSR 26 no.4:35-36 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Ukrayasomaslotoorg
(Packing houses--Equipment and supplies) (Refrigeration and
refrigerating machinery)

KOSTRZHEVA, Yelena Ippolitovna, inzh.; BUZHIYEVSKIY, Ivan Iosifovich, inzh.; PILIPENKO, Yelizaveta Antonovna, inzh.; SABASHNIKOVA, Galina Petrovna, inzh.; FRANTSEVICH, N.N., inzh., retsenzent; BONDARENKO, O.P., inzh., red.izd-va; STARODUB, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Norms for the output, normal losses and expenditure of raw products and materials in the processing of cattle, poultry and rabbits, and in the manufacture of sausage products in the meat processing enterprises of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Normy vykhodov, estestvennoi ubyli, raskhoda syr'ia i materialov pri pererabotke skota, ptitsy, krolikov i vyrabotke kolbasnykh izdelii na miasopererabatyvayushchikh predpriyatiakh Ukrainy SSR. Kiev, Gostekhnizdat USSR, 1962. 130 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Ukraine--Meat industry--Production standards)

1ST AND 2ND CODES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

7

KOSTRZHITSKY, K.O.

B

New Trend in Production of "E-50" Electrodes. (In Russian.) K. O. Koztrzhitsky and A. N. Chistover. *dov. Avtogennoe Delo* (Welding), no. 2, 1947, p. 24. A new coating for low-carbon electrodes has been tried out with considerable success. The composition of the coating and the results of testing are given.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLE

1ST AND 2ND CODES

3RD AND 4TH CODES

5TH AND 6TH CODES

7TH AND 8TH CODES

9TH AND 10TH CODES

11TH AND 12TH CODES

13TH AND 14TH CODES

15TH AND 16TH CODES

17TH AND 18TH CODES

19TH AND 20TH CODES

21ST AND 22ND CODES

23RD AND 24TH CODES

25TH AND 26TH CODES

27TH AND 28TH CODES

29TH AND 30TH CODES

31ST AND 32ND CODES

33RD AND 34TH CODES

35TH AND 36TH CODES

37TH AND 38TH CODES

39TH AND 40TH CODES

41ST AND 42ND CODES

43RD AND 44TH CODES

45TH AND 46TH CODES

47TH AND 48TH CODES

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89TH AND 90TH CODES

91ST AND 92ND CODES

93RD AND 94TH CODES

95TH AND 96TH CODES

97TH AND 98TH CODES

99TH AND 100TH CODES

KOSTSELETSKIY, N. A.

Kostseletskiy, N. A. "On a method of planning and organizing potato-vegetable bases around industrial centers," Trudy nauch.-issled, in-ta obeshch. khoz.-va, Vol. I, 1948, p. 7-50 - Bibliog: 16 items

SO U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 3, 1949)

KOSTELETSKIY, N. A.

Agriculture

Problems of organization and planning in suburban agriculture
Moskva. Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195²~~5~~, Uncl.

AREF'YEV, T.I., kand. ekon. nauk; BRASLAVETS, M.Ye., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; BROZGUL', M.M.; VLASOV, N.S., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; DUBROVA, P.F., doktor ekon. nauk; YESAULOV, P.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZAL'TSMAN, L.M., prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; KAL'M, P.A., dotsent, kandidat sel'skokhoz. nauk; KOSTSELETSKIY, N.A., kand. ekon. nauk; KRYLOV, V.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LEBKIND, A.S., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; MAKAROV, N.P., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; OGLOBLIN, Ye.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; POLOVENKO, S.I., kand. ekon. nauk; POPOV, S.A., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; SAPIL'NIKOV, N.G., doktor ekon. nauk; TISHCHENKO, G.A., prof., kand. ekon. nauk; TYUTIN, V.A., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; YANYUSHKIN, M.F., kand. ekon. nauk; PYLAYEVA, A.P., red.; FREYDMAN, S.M., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Organization of socialist agricultural enterprises] Organizatsiia sotsialisticheskikh sel'skokhoziaistvennykh predpriiatii; kurs lektsii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 662 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sakharnoy svekly (for Aref'yev).
2. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Braslavets).

(Continued on next card)

AREF'YEV, T.I.--- (continued). Card 10

3. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.Ti-miryazeva (for Vlasov).
4. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki i organizatsii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sadovodstva im. I.V.Michurina (for Dubrova).
5. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Zal'tsman, Polovenko).
6. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy organizatsii sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Kal'm).
7. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ovoshchnogo khozyaystva (for Kostseletskiy).
8. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsevodstva (for Krylov).
9. Moskovskiy ekonomiko-statisticheskiy institut (for Libkind).
10. Vsesoyuznyy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut zaochnogo ob-razovaniya (for Makarov).
11. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki Krasnodarskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Ogloblin).
12. Kafedra organizatsii sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Popov).
13. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy Sovetskoy ekonomiki Vysshey partiynoy shkoly (for Sapil'nikov).
14. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Tishchenko).
15. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Tyutin).
16. Direktor Severo-Kavkazskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Yanyushkin).

(Agriculture--Economic aspects)

KOSTSINSKIY, K.

24079 KOSTSINSKIY, K. Grigoriy Breykin i Ivan Savin. (O tvorchestvom sodruzhestve skorostnika-tokarya i inzhenera. Ocherk). Zvezda, 1949, No. 6, S. 124-32.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

KOSTSINSKIY, K.

Reservoirs

Sea in the steppes. Krest'ianka 31 no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 19²~~5~~⁸, Uncl.

KOSTSOV, A. A.

Textile industry and fabrics

An outstanding assistant foreman. , Tekst. prom., no. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 195²₃. Unclassified.

KOSTSOV, A.A.

[Construction and maintenance of twisting machines in the cotton industry]
Ustroistvo i obsluzhivanie kol'tsekrutit'nykh mashin khlopchatobumashnogo
proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo Ministerstva legkoi i pishchevoi promyshl..
1953. 170 p. (MIRA 6:10)

(Spinning machinery)

KOSTSOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., redaktor; EL'KI-
MA, E.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Construction and maintenance of cotton slubbing frames] Ustroi-
stvo i obsluzhivanie trostil'nykh mashin khlopkhatobumashnogo
proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva
promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1954. 103 p.
(Cotton machinery) (Spinning machinery) (MLRA 7:11)

KOSTSOV, A.A.

Evaluation of textile literature by readers. Tekst.prom. 14 no.9:
45-46 3 '54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Upravlyayushchiy tekstil'trestom Ministerstva promyshlennykh
tovarov shirokogo potrebleniya Litovskoy SSR.
(Textile industry--Study and teaching)

(KOSTSOV, A. A.)
KOSTSOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SMIRNOV, V.Ye., retsenzent;
SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., redaktor; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Construction and maintenance of twisting machines in the
cotton industry] Ustroistvo i obsluzhivanie kol'tsekrutil'-
nykh mashin khlopchatobumazhnogo proizvodstva. Izd.2-oe,
ispr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo Ministerstva promyshl.
tovarev shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1955. 192 p.
(Spinning machinery) (Cotton spinning) (MLRA 9:1)

~~KOSTSOV, A.A.~~

Textile industry of the Lithuanian S.S.R. Tekst.prom. 15
no.1:42-43 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:2)
(Lithuania--Textile industry)

AC STSOV H H.
KORITSKIY, Konstantin Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GRILIKHES,
Yefim Abramovich; KOSTSOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye..
red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Yarn and thread manufacture] Krutil'noe i nitechnoe proizvodstva.
Pod red. K.I.Koritskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry
po legkoi promyshl., 1957. 309 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Yarn) (Thread)

KOSTSOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; MAL'MBERG, K Ye., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; KORITSKIY, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., retsenzent; CHUGREYEVA, V.N., red.

[Ring spinners in cotton manufacture] Kol'tse-krutil'nye
mashiny khlopchato-bumazhnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Legkaia
industriia, 1964. 230 p. (MIRA 17:10)

L 26549-66 EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AF6017386

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/003/0106/0112

AUTHOR: Kostsov, E. G. (Leningrad); Lisker, I. S. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Complex method for automated investigation of the physical properties of semiconductor diodes [This paper was presented at the 6th All-Union Conference on Automatic Control and Methods of Electrical Measurement held at Novosibirsk in Sept., 1964]
SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 3, 1965, 106-112

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, analog digital converter, dielectric material

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining the characteristics of semiconductor diodes during continuous variation of external factors within one physical experiment. Results of the experiment (primary information signals) are simultaneously recorded by a pen-recording instrument and an analog-digital converter; then the information produced is processed by computer. This system increases the speed of experimentation and the accuracy of measurements of the parameters in question. This method can be used for investigation of the physical processes connected with contact phenomena in semiconductors and dielectrics. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 6 figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 24Nov64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 621.382.2/3

L 20739-66 EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6007538 SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/006/0028/0035

AUTHOR: Kostsov, E. G. (Novosibirsk); Mikhaylovskiy, I. P. (Novosibirsk) 29
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Thin-film capacitors and the possibility of using them in measuring instruments 18 25

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 6, 1965, 28-35

TOPIC TAGS: thin film capacitor, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: Conventional thin-film capacitors, their construction and characteristics are briefly described. Ta capacitors cannot be used successfully at frequencies over 10 kc. Attention is drawn to the potentialities of Al-Al₂O₃ capacitors; although Al capacitors are slightly larger because of lower ϵ of Al₂O₃, they have these advantages: the nondissolving-electrolyte processing, which permits accurate control of the oxide-film thickness; high electric strength of the oxide film; simple method of spraying of Al film; good reproducibility of characteristics; wide class of materials suitable for backings; time stability of characteristics. These experimental curves

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.20+621.319.4+539.238

ACC NR: AP6007538

are shown: specific capacitance vs. backing temperature (100—300C); electric strength vs. oxide-film thickness; leakage-current density vs. applied voltage (10—100 v). Al film capacitors are suitable for operation up to 10 or 20 Mc; their temperature coefficient of capacitance is -200×10^{-6} per 1C within $-180 + 240C$. On the strength of the above results, the Al thin-film capacitors are recommended for use in electric measuring instruments. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 07Aug65 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 009

ATD PRESS 4225

Card 2/2

L 20740-66 EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6007539

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/006/0036/0044

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, M. G. (Novosibirsk); Mikhaylovskiy, I. P. (Novosibirsk);
Konyayev, S. I. (Novosibirsk); Kostsov, E. G. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Prospects for using thin-film diodes in measuring instruments

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 6, 1965, 36-44

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, thin film diode, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: Three types of thin-film diodes²⁵ are in use: (1) Diodes with space-charge-limited current; (2) Diodes with oxide films whose functioning depends on metal-oxide-boundary phenomena; (3) Heterojunction diodes. Their principal characteristics and the physical phenomena transpiring in them are discussed. The results of an experimental investigation of the second and third types with 0.01 and 0.0003 cm² active surface (9 diodes per cm²) are reported. Current-voltage characteristics of Ti-oxide-film diodes are shown; these diodes can operate at temperatures up to 200C; their characteristics do not deteriorate with time (2.5 yrs). CdS heterojunction diodes exhibit very steep characteristics; at 0.2-0.4 v, their forward currents are considerable; at -3-4 v, their reverse currents are 10-40 microamp. At temperatures over 100C, their reverse current rapidly increases. After 100 hrs of continuous operation, the forward current (initially 2 ma) increased by

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.20+621.382

L 20740-66

ACC NR: AP6007539

200—300%. Both tested types are recommended for use in measuring instruments where the measuring of very low (20 mv) voltages, high frequencies, and elevated ambient temperatures are involved. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [03]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 24Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 4219

Card 2/2

KOSTSOV, E.G.; LISKER, I.S.

Complex method for automated study of the physical properties
of semiconductor diodes. Avtometriia no.3:106-112 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted Dec. 16, 1964.

L 10625-66 EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACC NR: AR5023524

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/008/B024/B024

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 8B198

AUTHOR: Gasanov, L. S.; Dagman, E. I.; Kostsov, E. G.; Petrosyan, V. I.; Skok, E. M.

TITLE: Thin-film cadmium-sulfide diodes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 15, Novosibirsk, 1965, 123-132

TOPIC TAGS: thin film diode, semiconductor device, electric current, cadmium sulfide, tellurium

TRANSLATION: Construction and I-V characteristics of a thin-film metal-CdS-Te-metal structure were investigated. At low voltages, the characteristic has a resistive segment, after which the current increases in the forward direction according to $I \approx V^n$ law, where the maximum value of n is 6. As the voltage increases, n decreases to 2. The reverse breakdown voltage is 4--6 v. The rectification factor, at 1 v, is over 10000. The mechanism of current conduction is assumed to be similar to the mechanism of the current limited by a space charge in a trap-type dielectric. Various hypotheses that explain the sharp current rise are evaluated. The assumption of a shock ionization of traps is qualitatively corroborated by the experiments. Bib 10, figs 2.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.382.2:621.319:546.221.48

KOSTISOV, G.V.

Rate of runoff of surface water in drainage basins. Meteor. i
gidrol. no.10:36-37 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

KOSTSOV, G. V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Water erosion of soil and the campaign against it under the conditions of the Voronezh Oblast." Voronezh, 1960. 22 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Voronezh Agricultural Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 19-60, 134)

VASIL'YEV, D.S., kand.sel'khoz.nauk; ANNENKOVA, G.N., nauchnyy sotr.;
BARTENEV, V.A., nauchnyy sotr.; KOSTSOV, P.A.

Using 2, 4-D for controlling offset weeds in fall-plowed fields.
Zemledelie 23 no.8:64-66 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh i
efiromaslichnykh kul'tur (for Vasil'yev, Annenkova, Bartenev).

2. Glavnyy agronom opytno-issledovatel'skogo khos'ystva
"Berezanskoye" (for Kostsov).

(Weed control) (2, 4-D)

SOV/124-59-1-56

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 1, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kostsov, R.I.

TITLE: Functions of Air-resistance for the Solution of Problems of the External Ballistics

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. voyen.-mekhan. in-t, 1957, Nr 6, pp 400-408

ABSTRACT: The author performs a research on the transformation of the existing laws of resistance (laws of Ciacchi, Garnier, Eberhard, and Havre) into a law of resistance satisfying the modern requirements of the external ballistics of projectiles. Diagrams of the function $K_1(v)$ and a table of the values of $K_1(v)$ within the range of velocities from 150 to 1,300 m/sec are given.

D.A. Knyazev ✓

Card 1/1

MANDRYKA, Aleksey Petrovich; OKUNEV, B.N., otv. red.[deceased];
KOSTSOV, R.I., otv. red.; SUSHKOVA, T.I., red.izd-va;
BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn. red.

[History of ballistics; to the middle of the 19th century]
Istoriia ballistiki; do serediny XIX v. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Nauka." 1964. 374 p. (MIRA 17:2)

10

Ca

Aliphatic thioaldehydes. A. O. Kuntz, *Acta Chem. Scand.* 8, No. 4, 92 (1954). When an aq. solution of trichloroaldehyde (I) is chlorinated with hypochlorous acid, it gives 51.4% of chloromethanesulfonyl chloride, $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$, m. 78°, d₄ 1.634, n_D 1.444, M. R. 26.4 (phenylhydrazide, m. 165°). With NH_3 , this gives the amide, m. 110°, which in the presence of ZnO is chlorinated to $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}_2\text{NCl}_2$. I and Br_2 give bromomethanesulfonyl bromide, m. 10°. Trichloroaldehyde (II) and AcNHCl in CHCl_3 give α -chloromethanesulfonyl chloride (III) in small yield, but in aq. NaOH the same reaction gives a highly polymerized poly-Cl sulfone and a little III. A similar polymer is obtained from I under these conditions. In CHCl_3 or better in Me_2CO , the reaction with II gives a condensation product as the HCl salt, m. 126°. II and chloramine-T give a similar condensation product, m. 129°, which, under these conditions, gives a product m. 131° which is not a salt. The mixt. of α - and β -isomers of II which has a const. m. p. of 10° can be sep'd. into its components by crystn. from Me_2CO in which the β -form is more sol.

H. M. Leicester

ASB-11-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

10

PROCESSES AND REACTS

The polymerization of pseudobutylene. A. G. Kner
 soya. *Chim. Ber. Vorarbeiten* 9, No. 3, 125-31 (in
 German 1937) (1937).--When pseudobutylene is passed
 into H_2SO_4 , d. 1.82, it polymerizes to a clear mass, which
 consists mostly of higher polymers. The mono-, di-,
 and trimers can be isolated, which shows that polymeriza-
 tion proceeds through them. Only olefins are found in
 the product. H_2SO_4 does not cause polymerization
 unless the olefin is heated with it in a sealed tube at 130-
 50°. The reaction is more complete, the stronger the
 acid used. In a sealed tube $ZnCl_2$ causes no polymeriza-
 tion, and H_3PO_4 very little, but if 50% of the wt. of
 olefin of $PhSO_3H$ is used, good yields of polymer, b. up to
 100°, are obtained. H. M. Leicester

ASAC 100 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS												CHEMICAL SYMBOLS											
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KOSTSOVA, A. G.

PA 8/49T47

USSR/Chemistry - Acids, Sulfo, Preparation

Apr 48

Chemistry - Acids, Sulfo, Properties

"Studies in the Field of Fatty Sulfo Acids," A. G. Kostsova, Lab Org Chem, Voronezh State U, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No 4

Describes preparation and properties of the benzoyl-, acetyl- and propionylamines of methane- and ethane-sulfoacids, and also the propionylamides of chlor-methane- and α -chloroethane sulfoacids. Submitted 23 Dec 1946.

8/49T47

10

A Chemistry of alkanesulfonic acids. III. Preparation of aryl amides of alkanesulfonic acids. A. G. Kotsova. *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 19, 246-47 (1949); cf. C.A. 43, 123v. - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SO}_3\text{Cl}$ (1.8 g.) in 40 ml. EtOH and 3.7 g. PhNH₂ let stand several hrs., filtered, evaporated, with 5% NaOH, and acidified with H₂SO₄, gave 2.8 g. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, m. 69° (from H₂O). A similar procedure was used to obtain the following amides from RSO₃H: $m\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, waxy solid; $p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, m. 70° (from H₂O); $o\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, m. 52° (from H₂O); $p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, m. 58° (from H₂O); $p\text{-Me}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, m. 82° (from H₂O); $m\text{-CICH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, m. 69° (from dil EtOH); $m\text{-MeCH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, m. 92° (from H₂O); $m\text{-CICH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OEt}$, m. 90° (from dil. EtOH); $m\text{-MeCH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OEt}$, m. 85° (from dil. EtOH); $i\text{-CICH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, m. 120° (from dil. EtOH); $i\text{-MeCH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, m. 138° (from dil. EtOH); $2\text{-CICH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, m. 105° (from dil. EtOH); $2\text{-MeCH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_5$, m. 115° (from dil. EtOH).

G. M. K.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
140000 *4

CA

10

Chemistry of alkanesulfonic acids. III. Preparation
of aryl amides of alkanesulfonic acids. A. G. Kostova,
(Univ. Voronezh). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 19, 307-10
(1948)(Engl. translation).--See C.A. 43, 6568d.
R. J. C.

KCSTSCVA, A. G.

PA 46/49T13

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfonacids
Chemistry - Anilides

Feb 49

"Research in the Chemistry of Alkylsulfonacids:
III, Obtaining Arylamides of Alkylsulfonacids,"
A. G. Kostova, Voronezh State U, 4 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 2

Obtains and lists characteristics of anilides, o-, m-, and n-toluidides, m-phenetidides, and alpha-chloroethanesulfonacids. Compounds obtained, particularly n-toluidides and phenetidides, are of pharmacological interest since similar

46/49T13

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfonacids (Contd)

Feb 49

compounds (without chlorine in the radical) have exhibited antineurological properties. Submitted 23 Dec 46.

46/49T13

KOSTSOVA, A. G.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48, No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Alkanesulfonic acids. IV. Reactions of alkanesulfonyl
chlorides with benzidine. A. G. Kostsova (Voronezh
State Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 1471-2 (1952)
(Engl. translation). V. Reaction of alkanesulfonyl chlo-
rides with 2-aminopyridine and sulfanilamide. *Ibid.*
1473-5. VI. Reactions of alkanesulfonyl chlorides with
aniline and *p*-anisidine. *Ibid.* 1477-80.—See *C.A.* 47,
4862g.
H. L. H.

② 7
Chem

KOSTSOVA, A. G.

Alkanesulfonic acids. X. Methylation of N-arylamides of alkanesulfonic acids. A. G. Kostsova (Voronezh State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchestv. Khim.* 23, 1349-51 (1953); Cl. C.A. 47, 4802g; 48, 7570f. — Treatment of $\text{RSO}_2\text{NHR}'$ in 7-8% NaOH with 400% excess MeI 1-1.5 hrs. at 40-45° gave the following methylation products (% yields and m.ps. given): $\text{MeSO}_2\text{NMePh}$, 69, 78°; $\text{EtSO}_2\text{NMePh}$, 40, 65°; $\text{iso-PrSO}_2\text{NMePh}$, 38, 65°; $\text{BuSO}_2\text{NMePh}$, 62, 64°; $\text{iso-BuSO}_2\text{NMePh}$, 34, 72°; $\text{iso-AmSO}_2\text{NMePh}$, 40, 81°; $\text{MeSO}_2\text{NMeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe-p}$, 38, 60°; $\text{EtSO}_2\text{NMeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe-p}$, 20° (lit); $\text{iso-PrSO}_2\text{NMeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe-p}$, 43, 60°; $\text{BuSO}_2\text{NMeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe-p}$, 78.7, 45°; $\text{iso-BuSO}_2\text{NMeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe-p}$, 35, 63°; $\text{iso-AmSO}_2\text{NMeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe-p}$, 44.4, 65°; $\text{iso-PrSO}_2\text{NMeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OEt-p}$, 47.6, 60°; $\text{iso-AmSO}_2\text{NMeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OEt-p}$, 71.4, 65°. The products are resistant to hydrolysis in boiling H_2O . No methylation takes place in Et_2O . G. M. Kosolapoff

Alkanesulfonic acids. XI. Reaction of alkanesulfonyl chlorides with p-chloroaniline and p-nitroaniline. A. G. Kostsova (State Univ., Voronezh). *Zhur. Obshchestv. Khim.* 24, 1042-4 (1954); Cl. C.A. 48, 6909i. — Refluxing 2 g. MeSO_2Cl with 4.4 g. p- $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ in Et_2O 1.5-2 hrs. and letting the mixture stand overnight gave after filtration and evapn. a yellowish residue which was treated with 5% NaOH and the alkaline filtrate acidified with dil. H_2SO_4 and chilled gave 55.5% p- $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHSO}_2\text{Me}$, m. 148°. Similarly were prepd. 75% p- $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHSO}_2\text{Et}$, m. 121°, 91% p- $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHSO}_2\text{Me}$, m. 47°, 56.8% p- $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHSO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, m. 111°. 1.2 g. in a small vol. of 7% NaOH treated with 0.6 g. MeI and refluxed 45 min., allowed to stand overnight, and evapd. gave 90% p- $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHMeSO}_2\text{Bu}$, m. 59° (from dil. EtOH). Similarly was prepd. 81% iso- $\text{AmSO}_2\text{NMeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl-p}$, m. 34-5°. Heating 1.5 g. MeSO_2Cl and 1.8 g. p- $\text{ONC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ in 10 ml. pyridine 1-1.5 hrs. at 60-70°, followed by standing overnight, gave after diln. with H_2O -HCl and extrn. of the ppt. with NaOH, followed by acidification of the alkaline ext., 14.3% p- $\text{ONC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHSO}_2\text{Me}$, m. 183°. Similarly were prepd. 11.1% p- $\text{ONC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHSO}_2\text{Et}$, m. 162°, 10.4% p- $\text{ONC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHSO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, m. 111°. No methylation took place under these conditions with iso- PrSO_2Cl , iso- BuSO_2Cl , and $\text{PhCH}_2\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$ on one hand and p- $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ on the other hand. G. M. Kosolapoff

USSR/ Chemistry Reaction processes

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 20/33

Authors : Kestsova, A. G., Shvetsova, L. S., and Kalganova, I. I.

Title : Investigation of alkane-sulfo acids. Part 12.- Reaction of beta-chloroethanesulfo chloride with aromatic amines

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/8, 1397 - 1402, August 1954

Abstract : The reaction between beta-chloroethanesulfo chloride and some aromatic amines (aniline, p-toluidine, p-anisidine, p-phenetidine, p-nitroaniline and alpha-aminopyridine), was investigated. A new method for the derivation of beta-chloroethanesulfo chloride from dichloroethane, is described. The reaction products obtained are listed. The effect of temperature on the yields of the reaction products, is explained. Nine references: 5 USA and 4 USSR (1845 - 1953). Table.

Institution : State University, Voronezh

Submitted : February 12, 1954

KOSTSOVA, A. G.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61509

Author: Kostsova, A. G., Pryakhina, E. A.

Institution: None

Title: Investigations of Alkane Sulfonic Acids. XIII. On Properties of N-arylamides of Alkane Sulfonic Acids

Original

Periodical: Zh. obsh. khimii, 1955, 25, No 13, 2497-2503

Abstract: Study of salt-formation, alkylation of the salts, acylation and chlorination of $C_2H_5SO_2NHC_6H_5$ (I). On methylation of I as well as of its Na- and Ag-salts there is formed $C_2H_5SO_2N(CH_3)C_6H_5$ (II). $C_2H_5SO_2Cl$ (III) in contrast with CH_3COCl and C_6H_5COCl (IV) reacts with I only in alkaline medium. Reaction with IV at $>200^\circ$ leads to formation of $C_6H_5CONHC_6H_5$ and III. On chlorination of I in lieu of N-chloramide there is formed apparently ethyl dichlorobenzene (V). To solution of 2 g I in 10 ml ether are added 0.125 g Na, to form 1 g of Na-salt of I which reacts in aqueous solution with

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

KOSTSOVA, A. G.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61454

Author: Kostsova, A. G.

Institution: None

Title: Investigations of Alkane Sulfonic Acids. XIV. Syntheses and Properties of Acetyl- and Benzoylamides of 2-methylpropane- and 2-methylbutane Sulfonic Acids

Original

Periodical: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1955, 25, No 7, 1343-1345

Abstract: Described is the synthesis of acetyl- and benzoylamides of 2-methylpropane sulfonic acid (I-acid) and 2-methylbutane sulfonic acid (II-acid). The obtained acid amides of pH 3.3-3.9, on interaction with Na in ether form Na-salts with yields of 70-80%. Into a solution of 5.5 g 2-methylpropane sulfonic acid chloride in 35 ml absolute ether cooled to -5° - -7° is passed gaseous NH_3 until no more NH_4Cl precipitate separates. By distillation of the solution are isolated 3.25 g 2-methylpropane sulfamide (III) as a noncrystallizing

Card 1/2

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61454

Author: Kostsova, A. G.

Institution: None

Title: Investigations of Alkane Sulfonic Acids. XIV. Syntheses and Properties of Acetyl- and Benzoylamides of 2-methylpropane- and 2-methylbutane Sulfonic Acids

Original

Periodical: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1955, 25, No 7, 1343-1345

Abstract: Described is the synthesis of acetyl- and benzoylamides of 2-methylpropane sulfonic acid (I-acid) and 2-methylbutane sulfonic acid (II-acid). The obtained acid amides of pH 3.3-3.9, on interaction with Na in ether form Na-salts with yields of 70-80%. Into a solution of 5.5 g 2-methylpropane sulfonic acid chloride in 35 ml absolute ether cooled to -5° - -7° is passed gaseous NH_3 until no more NH_4Cl precipitate separates. By distillation of the solution are isolated 3.25 g 2-methylpropane sulfamide (III) as a noncrystallizing

Card 1/2

KOSTSOVA, A.G.; YANOVA, N.M.; SUSHKO, Z.N.

Investigation of thioalkane acids. Part 15: Chlorination of anilids;
of thioalkane acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.10:2855-2859 0 '56.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Voronezhskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Anilids) (Chlorination) (Acids, Organic)

AUTHOR: Kostsova, A. G. SOV/79-28-6-31/63

TITLE: Investigation in the Field of Alkanesulfo Acids
(Issledovaniye v oblasti alkansul'fokislot)
XVI. Chlorination of the Anisidides of Alkanesulfo Acids
(XVI. Khlorirovaniye anizididov alkansul'fokislot)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 6, pp. 1573-1578 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Based on the previous paper (Ref 1) the chlorination of o-and p-anisidides of the same sulfo acids, viz. ethane- and butanesulfo acids was carried out. It was found that the presence of the methoxy group as well as its position in the nucleus exerts a considerable influence on the character and on the yield of the formed products, besides the small effect exerted by ethyl- and butyl radicals in the sulfoacid. In the chlorination of ethane- and butane sulfoanisidides with zinc oxides smaller yields are obtained as compared to the yields of unsubstituted anilides. In the chlorination of the o-anisidides dichloroanisidides form as main product, besides a small amount of tetrachloro-anisidides - all of them being colorless crystalline compounds.

Card 1/3

Investigation in the Field of Alkanesulfo Acids SOV79-28-6-31/63
XVI. Chlorination of the Anisidides of Alkanesulfo Acids

Their separation could take place because of their solution ratios. In the chlorination of p-anisidides it was shown that in the case of ethane sulfoanisidide the dichloro-p-anisidide is formed as main product in a smaller yield than in the case of dichloro-o-anisidide and with a small yield of tetrachlorobenzoquinone. The chlorination of o- and p-anisidides can take place according to the common scheme 1. The results of the chlorination were obtained with gaseous chlorine. The position of chlorine in the aromatic nucleus of dichloroanisidide was proved by hydrolysis (scheme 2). The position of chlorine in dichloro-o-anisidine is not quite clear. The synthesized compounds with their data are mentioned in table 1. In the hydrolysis of the dichloroanisidides the corresponding dichloro-anisidines are formed. There are 2 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)
Card 2/3

KOSTSOVA, A. G.

⑤
Alkanesulfonic acid series. "11. Reactions of alkanesulfonates with *p*-aminophenol. A. G. Kostsova (Voronezh State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 810-12 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 48, 2627b, 4429g. — Addn. of 2 g. MeSO_3Cl to 3.83 g. $p\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ in 50 ml. hot Me_2CO over 1-1.5 hrs., filtration, and evapn. of the filtrate gave 50% $p\text{-MeSO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, m. 156° (from H_2O); the use of 1:1 reagent ratio lowers the yield. Similarly were obtained: 48% $p\text{-EtSO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, m. 113°; 18% $p\text{-BuSO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, m. 84°; 25% $\text{iso-PrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, m. 83° (30-35% yield in EtOH). Similar reaction of $\text{iso-PrSO}_3\text{Cl}$ gave only tar. The products were sol. in dil. alkali and pptd. on acidification, thus confirming their structure. Cf. Adams and Looker, *C.A.* 46, 94b. G. M. Kosolapoff

NY
11-10-54

KOSTOMA, A. G.

Aniline

Investigation of alkanesulfonic acids. Part 6. Reactions of alkanesulfochlorides with aniline and p-ansidine. Zhur.ob.khim. 22 No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 195²₃, Unclassified.

KOSTOMA, A. G.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825310005-7

"Investigation of alkanesulfonic acids. V. Reactions of alkane-sulfochlorides with α -aminopyridine and sulfanilamide." (p. 1430)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1952, Vol. 22, No. 8

Investigation in the Field of Alkanesulfo Acids SOV/79-28-6-31/63
XVI. Chlorination of the Anisidides of Alkanesulfo Acids

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1957

1. Organic acids--Chlorination

Card 3/3

KOSTSOVA, A.G.; BORISOVA, N.T.

Alkanesulfonic acids. Part 18: Chlorination of alkanesulfonotoluidides. Zhur.ob.khim. 28 no.9:2420-2423 S '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Chlorination) (Toluenesulfonic acid)

KOSTSOVA, A.G.

Reactions of chloromethanesulfonyl chloride with some aromatic
amines. Trudy VGU 49:15-17 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Methanesulfonyl chloride)
(Amines)

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Kostsova, A. G., Gershman, R. Kh.,
Akin'shina, V. T.

SOV/79-29-6-52/72

TITLE:

Investigation in the Field of the Alkane Sulfonic Acids
(Issledovaniye v oblasti alkansul'fokislota). XIX. Chlorination
of the N-Aryl Amides of Methane Sulfonic Acid
(XIX. Khlorirovaniye N-arilamidov metansul'fokislota)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6,
pp 2012-2016 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The object of the present paper is the chlorination of anilide, of the toluidides and anisidides of methane sulfonic acid. The anilide chlorinates with the formation of 2,4-dichloro anilide, as is the case also with the anilides of the ethane and butane sulfonic acids (Ref 1); in the presence of ZnO better yields were obtained; the p-toluidide is chlorinated to the tetrachloro-p-toluidide; in this case however, ZnO inhibits the reaction. In the chlorination of the o-toluidide a rapid formation and a separation of the crystalline monochloro-o-toluidide is observed during the first 5 minutes; in the case of a longer duration of the chlorination (up to 45 min) a mixture of mono- and tetrachloro-o-toluidides is formed.

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Investigation in the Field of the Alkane Sulfonic SOV/79-29-6-52/72
Acids. XIX. Chlorination of the N-Aryl Amides of Methane Sulfonic Acid

The chlorination of the o- and p-anisidides leads to the dichloro anisidides; in the case of the p-anisidide, the tetrachloro benzoquinone is formed as side-product, in the case of o-anisidide, tetrachloro-o-anisidide is formed. The chlorination was carried out by means of gaseous chlorine. If the chlorination takes place with chlorine dissolved in dichloro ethane, monochloro toluidides (optimum ratio 1:2) result as main products in the chlorination of the p- and o-toluidides (at ratios of the chlorine to the initial toluidide 1:1, 1:2, 1:3, 1:4). In this connection tetrachloro toluidides form as side products in very small amounts. The determination of the position of chlorine in the nucleus by means of hydrolysis into the corresponding amine is not quite reliable since the isomeric monochloro-o-toluidines and their N-acetyl derivatives have very close constants

[(Formulas (1) and (2))]. Thus, the influence exercised by the structure of the N-arylamides and the influence exercised by the reaction conditions on the character of the forming compounds was shown.

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Investigation in the Field of the Alkane Sulfonic SOV/79-29-6-52/72
Acids. XIX. Chlorination of the N-Aryl Amides of Methane Sulfonic Acid

There are 5 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State
University)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1958

Card 3/3

5(3)

AUTHOR:

Kostsova, A. G.

SOV/79-29-8-65/81

TITLE:

Investigation in the Field of the Alkane Sulphonic Acids. XX.
Benzoylation of the N-Arylamides of the Alkane Sulphonic Acids

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 8, pp 2739-2742 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Kostsova (Ref 1) recently showed that the arylamides of the alkane sulphonic acids have a tendency toward reactions in which substitutions on the nitrogen occur. It was observed that in this case both reaction conditions and the medium play a role. E.g., ethanesulphoanilide reacts with benzoyl chloride at 160° or in a pyridine medium according to scheme 1, whereas a re-acylation takes place at 200-220° and the anilide of benzoic acid forms: $RSO_2NHC_6H_5 + C_6H_5COCl \rightarrow C_6H_5CO-NHC_6H_5 + RCl + SO_2$. In the present paper a series of N-arylamides was benzoylated, such as the anilide of methane sulphonic acid, the o- and n-toluidides, the o- and n-anisidides of the methane-, ethane-, and butane-sulphonic acids. The best results were achieved in a pyridine medium where the N-benzoyl derivatives are produced with higher and purer yields. The reaction at 200-220° was carried out

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Investigation in the Field of the Alkane Sulphonic SOV/79-29-8-65/81
Acids. XX. Benzoylation of the N-Arylamides of the Alkane Sulphonic Acids

in the case of the n-anisidides of the ethane and butane sulphonic acids only. Here a re-acylation took place during which the anisidide of benzoic acid and traces of the N-benzoylanisidides of the corresponding ethane and butane sulphonic acids were formed. By this way (i.e. at 200-220°) the N-arylamides of the alkane sulphonic acids change into those of benzoic acid since the former become unstable at this temperature so that they decompose and form the more stable N-arylanisidides of benzoic acid. Since the benzoylation takes place at 140-150° while the re-acylation occurs at 200-220°, the author assumes that the re-acylation takes place in two stages (Scheme 3): initially a normal benzoylation of the N-arylamide proceeds, then a decomposition of the product according to the above scheme occurs under the influence of high temperature and hydrogen chloride. This is also indicated by the normal benzoylation reaction taking place in the pyridine medium, where the hydrogen chloride is bound by pyridine.

Card 2/3

Investigation in the Field of the Alkane Sulphonic SOV/79-29-8-65/81
Acids. XX. Benzoylation of the N-arylamides of the Alkane Sulphonic Acids

The N-benzoyl-N-arylamides of the alkane sulphonic acids are of a crystalline nature, insoluble in water, and soluble in organic solvents (details are given in the table). There are 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1958

Card 3/3

KOSTSOVA, A.G.

Synthesis and properties of salts and acyl derivatives of
certain alkanesulfon-N-arylamides. Trudy VGU 57:141-143
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Sulfonamides)

S/079/60/030/011/002/026
B001/B066

AUTHORS: Kostsova, A. G. and Leont'yeva, L. B.

TITLE: Investigation of Alkane Sulfonic Acids. XXIII. Synthesis and Properties of Some Esters of Methane Sulfonic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 11, pp. 3541-3542

TEXT: The purpose of the present paper was the synthesis of some methane sulfonic acid esters which are described, but not sufficiently characterized, in publications, as well as some new esters of this acid. The authors obtained: bis (methane sulfonate) of ethylene glycol (I), bis (methane sulfonate) of α,γ -butylene glycol (II), tri-(methane sulfonate) of glycerol (III), methane sulfonate of ethylene chlorohydrin (IV), bis (methane sulfonate) of α -chlorohydrin of glycerol (V), of which (II) and (V) have so far not been described. The reaction took place by mixing methane sulfochloride with the corresponding alcohol in pyridine medium under cooling with subsequent precipitation of the ester by means of acid. The esters (II) - (V) resulted in good yields, (I), however, in

Card 1/2

Investigation of Alkane Sulfonic Acids.
XXIII. Synthesis and Properties of Some
Esters of Methane Sulfonic Acid

S/079/60/030/011/002/026
B001/B066

poor yield. There are 1 table and 4 references: 3 Soviet, 1 Belgian,
1 German, 1 British, and 1 Canadian.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State
University)

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1959

Card 2/2

KOSTSOVA, A.G.; TKACHENKO, N.N.; YEVSEYEVA, I.I.

Alkanesulfonic acids. Part 24: Acetylation of some N-aryl amides
of alkanesulfonic acids in the presence of aluminum chloride.
Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2241-2246 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Sulfonic acid) (Amides)

KOSTSOVA, A.G.

Alkanesulfonic acids. Part 25: Halogenation of alkanesulfonic
p-phenitidides. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3671-3675 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Sulfonic acid) (Halogenation)

KOSTSOVA, A.G.; SURNINA, L.A.

Alkanesulfonic acids. Part 26: Chlorination of ethanesulfoanilide
and its N-methyl- and N-acetyl derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 32
no.7:2287-2289 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Veronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ethanesulfonic acid) (Chlorination)

KOSTSOVA, A.G.; KOSHELEVA, E.P.

Properties of α -aminopyridides of alkanesulfonic acids.

Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:1009-1010 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Pyridine) (Sulfonic acids)

KOSTSOVA, A. G., VELICHKO, I. M.; YEREMINA, T. V.

Alkanesulfonic acids. Part 27: Synthesis and properties of
2-chloroethylalkane sulfonates. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:
35-38 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Sulfonic acids)

KOSTSOVA, A.G.

Alkanesulfonic acids. Part 28: Halogenation of alkanesulfo-~~a~~
-aminopyridides. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:595-596 F '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Sulfohic acids) (Halogenation)

KOSTSOVA, A.G.; KOZACHENKO, E.I.

Alkanesulfonic acids. Part 30: Synthesis and properties of some
esters of ethane- and α -chloroethanesulfonic acids. Zhur. ob.
khim. 34 no.10:3185-3187 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 36711-65 SPF(c)/EMP(j)/ENT(m) Pc-L/Pr-L RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5003122

S/0080/65/038/001/0170/0173

AUTHOR: Kostsova, A. G.; Smol'yaninova, Yu. L.; Shatalov, V. P.; Kovrizhko, L. F.

TITLE: Synthesis of technical dodecylmercaptan

26
24
B

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 1, 1965, 170-173

TOPIC TAGS: technical dodecylmercaptan, synthesis, synthetic rubber, polymerization regulator

ABSTRACT: Technical dodecylmercaptan was synthesized from higher alcohols obtained by oxidation of paraffins at the Shebekinsk Chemical Co. of Synthetic Fatty Acids. (Shebekinskoye khimicheskoye kombinat sinteticheskikh zhernykh kislot). A wide fraction of alcohols ($C_9-C_{10}-C_{12}-C_{13}-C_{14}$) and a narrow fraction ($C_{10}-C_{12}-C_{13}$), obtained by vacuum distillation of the former, was used. The alcohols were brominated or chlorinated (HBr, or gaseous HCl) to the haloalkyls which were then reacted with H_2S in an alcoholic solution of KOH. The resultant

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L 36711-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003122

2

mixtures of mercaptans, predominantly dodecylmercaptan, were designated technical dodecylmercaptan. The narrow fraction gave a better product. Preliminary tests with the technical dodecylmercaptan indicated it was a good polymerization regulator for synthetic rubber. Orig. art. has: 4 tables

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: 26Dec62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

KOSTSOVA, A.G.

Alkanesulfonic acids. Part 37: Halogenation of N-arylamides of
propanesulfonic acid. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1022-1024 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOSTSOVA, A.G.; KOZACHENKO, E.I.; OSINA, O.M.; VOLOKHOVA, V.P.; MASLOVA, L.D.

Alkanesulfo acids. Part 32: Some alkanesulfomorpholides. Zhur.
org. khim, 1 no.4:728-730 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOSTSOVA, Z. A.

SILANT'YEV, A. K.; KHAYKINA, B. G.; KOSTSOVA, Z. A.; POLYAKOVA, L. A.

Application of tourniquet for obtaining penicillin concentration in the extremities. Vest. Khir. Grekova
70 no.4:6-9 1950. (CML 20:1)

1. Of the Departments of Operative Surgery and Microbiology
of Chkalov State Medical Institute (Director — I. I. Kositsyn).

KOSTSYUKOVICH, N.I. [Kastsyukovich, N.I.], kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOYKO, A.V. [Boika, A.V.], kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Effect of improvement cuttings on the gross productivity of pine plantations. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no.4:37-44 '57.

(MIRA 11:6)

(FOREST MANAGEMENT) (PINE)

KOSTUCH, Barbara; STOLTMAN, Czeslaw

Fluothane anesthesia according to our observations. Rocz.
pom. akad. med. Swierczewski 9:187-197 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej
Kierownik: doc. dr med. Jan Kortas.
(HALOTHANE) (ANESTHESIA, INHALATION)

KOSTUCH, Ryszard

Plant vegetation on rains, conflagration remnants, and rubble in the city of Breslau. Rocz nauk roln rosl 83 no.2:403-442 '60.
(EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Instytut Melioracji i Uzytkow Zielonych, Krakow.

(Vegetation and climate) (Breslau)

POLAND

DONIGIEWICZ, Krzysztof, Dr. and KOSTUCH, Ryszard [Affiliation not given]

"Haematuria vesicalis bovis chronica and the Plants Growing in the Meadows and Pastures of the Powiat of Nowy Sacz."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 5, May 63, pp 237-241.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] The authors studied the vegetation of pasture and meadow areas in five localities of the Nowy Sacz powiat, where chronic bovine haematuria vesicalis maintains at a constant level. In addition to Pteridium aquilinum, the authors believe that also Alectrolophus sp., Euphrasia stricta, Pedicularis palustris, P. silvatica, Euphorbia, Equisetum palustre, E. silvaticum, Rumex, Polygonum, Galeopsis tetrachit, and G. speciosa, which are common in the area may cause the disease and urge the pursuit of research and experiments on cattle to elucidate the situation. There are 13 references, of which seven (7) are in Polish, four (4) in German, and one each in Russian and French.

1/1

KO-PUN, Pusan, inz.

Some experiences obtained thus far from cooperation and merging
in road transportation in Serbia. Tehnika Jug 18 no.11:Suppl:
Saobracaj 10 no.11:2133-2136 N '63.

1. Upravnik Putnickog saobracaja "Lasta", Beograd.

KOSTUR, K.N., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

UKT-2 apparatus for oxygen therapy. Vrach. delo no. 3:133-135
Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(OXYGEN—THERAPEUTIC USE)

L 18257-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AEETC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3002125

S/0185/63/008/006/0694/0699

63
59

AUTHOR: Psar'ov V. I., Kostur M. L., Obstra A. V.

TITLE: On phase separation in alloys of Cd-Sb and In-Sb systems by centrifuging the melt.

SOURCE: Ukrains'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 6, 1963, 694-699

TOPIC TAOS: phase separation, centrifuge separation, excess phase, liquid phase, alloy, melt, crystal growth, silver alloy, electrical conductivity, thermal electromotive force, thermal E.M.F., transport phenomena, mercury alloy, InSb, CdSb, centrifuge.

ABSTRACT: The authors suggested a method for separation of crystals of CdSb and InSb compounds from the liquid excess phase (Cd, In) by means of centrifuging the liquid melt. The composition of compounds and cooling conditions are given in a table. It was found that processes of crystal growth and separation of phases take place simultaneously as the melt is moving. The method was used for alloying CdSb crystals through alloys of Cd -- Sb and their subsequent separation from the excess component of the alloy, the alloyed Cd. The CdSb compound was alloyed with up to 1 to 1.5% of silver. This resulted in an increase in

Card 1/1

L 18257-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002125

2

electrical conductivity and decrease in thermal electromotive force. The CdSb compound was also alloyed with mercury, with no appreciable effect on either electrical conductivity or thermal electromotive force. The results are shown on Figs. 1 and 2 in enclosures 01 and 02, respectively. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Chernivets'ky Derzhuniversytet. (Chernivets State University)

SUBMITTED: 24 Nov 62

DATE ACQ: 12 Jul 63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/12

L 16370-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/ESD(t)/AFWI/ASD(a)-5 JD
ACCESSION NR: AP4044172 S/0185/64/009/008/0900/0907

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TITLE: Solubility and effect on certain elements of the physical properties of InSb and CdSb

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ABSTRACT: The solubilities of Ga, Hg, and Bi in InSb, and of Bi in CdSb have been investigated. The concentration of the admixture was determined by x-ray diffraction analysis from the changes of the lattice parameters. The solubilities of Ga up to 10.1 at. %, of Hg up to 6.2 at. %, and of Bi up to 0.26 at. % in the InSb crystals were found to depend on their dispersion. An expression was found for the change of the InSb lattice as a function of Ga content. Alloying of InSb with Ga and Hg produces a drop of thermal emf and an increase of the concentra-

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